NUTRIENT SCREENING FOR STREAMS AND RIVERS

STEP 1: Determine evaluation distance.

Permitted flow (MGD)	Evaluation distance (stream miles)
<0.25	<3
0.25 to <1.0	<7
≥ 1.0	<15

STEP 2: Assess concerns: enter point values in boxes to the right.

Level of concern	LOW (1 point)	MOD (3 points)	HIGH (5 points)		
Flow (MGD)	<0.25	0.25 to <1.0	≥1.0	3	
Instream dilution (percent effluent)	<10	10 to <25	≥25	5	
Substrate	Mud or sand	Cobble or gravel	Rocks, boulders	5	
Depth	Steep banks, deep channels	Gently sloping, shallow areas	Shallow areas near banks and in channel	5	
Water clarity	Turbid or tannic	Some turbidity, not murky	Clear water	5	
Aquatic vegetation	Little	Limited/some	Heavy patches	5	
Shading	Extensive shading	Partial shading	Little shade	5	
Stream type	Intermittent	Intermittent with pools	Perennial	4	spring fed
Impoundments	No impoundments >300' long, not many pools	No impoundments >300', substantial pools over 20% of reach	At least one impoundment >300'	5	multiple impoundments onOnion Creek
Consistency	Similar permits do not have TP limits	Some similar permits have TP limits, but limited applicability	Similar discharges usually have TP limit	5	

Concern 305(b) and 303(d)	No concern reported	Concern for exceedance of 85th percentile	Documented problems	1

STEP 3: Calculate average of concern point values

Sum point value:	48
Average point value:	4.363636

Average <2, probably no TP limit needed
Average >4, TP limit probably needed
Average 2-4, TP monitoring or a limit is possible, depending.
If a TP limit is needed, screening factors and levels of concern can be used to determine the TP limit.